(2) Conduct environmental noise studies when requested, provide acoustical technical assistance for preparation of Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) or Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) and make recommendations on programs or projects to achieve noise pollution control.

(3) Provide technical consultation to commanders on health aspects of environmental noise control and assist in the development of environmental noise abatement programs for facilities and activities.

(c) Commanding General, US Army Materiel Development and Readiness Command and other materiel development and procurement agencies will—

(1) Procure equipment or materiel which complies with DA adopted noise emission standards and retrofit existing vehicles as appropriate, to reduce noise to acceptable levels.

(2) Initiate and forward requests for waiver of noise standards for military equipment to DAEN–ZCE when it has been determined that compliance with such standards would significantly degrade the required military capability of the equipment.

(3) Pursue a research and development, test and evaluation program for the abatement or control of noise from military equipment.

(d) Major Army commanders will—

(1) Comply with applicable Federal, State, interstate, and local standards regarding environmental noise control and abatement.

(2) Establish a program for an initial survey and periodic review of environmental noise control.

(3) Program and budget for those resources required for environmental noise control.

(4) Report resource requirements for the conduct of the noise pollution control program in accordance with subpart J of this part.

(e) Installation and activity commanders will—

(1) Comply with applicable Federal, State, interstate, and local standards regarding environmental noise.

(2) Identify continuous or recurring sources of noise at an installation or by an activity which exceed standards; are an annoyance to others; are injurious to health; and develop remedial projects or procedures to reduce such noise to acceptable levels.

(3) Monitor the conduct of training activities producing inherently high noise levels for the purpose of minimizing its effect on nearby military and civilian populations.

(4) Maintain liaison with appropriate Federal, State, and local noise pollution abatement authorities, for the purpose of noise control measures insofar as installation and military operational requirements permit in accordance with subpart A of this part.

(5) Program and budget for resources necessary to conduct an effective noise control program.

(6) Maintain a log of citizen complaints of noise produced by Army activities.

§ 650.166 Reports.

Sources of noise pollution will be identified and those requiring remedial action will be reported as specified in subpart J of this part. An example of an exhibit prepared on a typical environmental noise control project is shown in figure 10–7.

§ 650.167 References.

See table 7–1, for related publications to be used in conjunction with this subpart.

STANDARDS AND PROCEDURES

§ 650.168 Standards.

(a) Undue exposure to noise may be detrimental to the health and welfare of Department of the Army personnel and members of civilian communities adjacent to military installations. Consequently it is necessary to assess major sources of noise to ensure there are no adverse impacts. Normally this is accomplished by making sound level measurements and comparing them to established noise standards which include:

(1) Occupational noise level standards—a noise exposure standard established for the protection of hearing of workers by the Army Surgeon General and/or under the Occupational Safety and Health Act.

(2) Product noise source emission standards—maximum noise levels that may be produced by specified items of

equipment under the authority of the Noise Control Act or State, interstate and local standards.

(3) Environmental noise standards—property use and/or operational noise levels that are permitted under those conditions specified in Federal, State, interstate and local standards and regulations.

(b) Occupational noise level standards applicable to the Army are contained in AR 40–5, AR 385–10, TB MED 251 and MIL–STD–1474(MI).

(c) Product noise emission standards are published in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Army materiel excluded from compliance with such emission standards at the time of manufacture are aircraft, vehicles, weapons systems and other products produced for combat use. Commercially manufactured products or those adapted for general military use will comply with the following Federal noise standards:

(1) Commercial Aircraft—14 CFR parts 21, 36 and 91.

(2) Motor Carrier Noise Emission Standards—40 CFR part 202 and 23 CFR part 772. (Section 18 of Noise Control Act only.)

(3) Motors and Engines—40 CFR part 206.

(4) Railroad Noise Emission Standards—40 CFR part 201.

(5) Construction Equipment—40 CFR part 204.

(6) Transportation Equipment—40 CFR part 205.

(d) MIL–STD–1474(MI), Noise Limits for Army Materiel, establishes acoustical noise limits for Army materiel and prescribes the testing requirements and measurement techniques for determining conformance to the noise limits therein.

(e) Environmental noise will be assessed and controlled in accordance with the provisions set forth herein.

§ 650.169 Noise measurement standards.

(a) Noise pollution control standards are applicable to both existing and new Army facilities.

(b) Army facilities and activities will comply with applicable Federal, State, interstate and local noise standards unless a waiver is specifically obtained in accordance with § 650.175. Where no applicable noise regulations and standards exist, installation commanders will minimize noise intrusions into areas surrounding the installations to prevent them from being a source of complaint. An EPA manual that provides general guidance in the absence of specific standards is listed in 15, table 7–1.

(c) Measurements in decibels (dBA) should be used for measuring continuous sound levels from Army activities or facilities. For impulse noise such as weapons firing and explosives, the EPA has recommended dBC.

(d) Environmental noise levels should be identified using an equivalent sound level description system known as Leq/Ldn. This new methodology supplements and replaces earlier techniques such as Composite Noise Ratings (CNR) and Noise Exposure Forecast (NEF). The basic reference is EPA Document 550/9–74–004, ''Information on Levels of Environmental Noise Requisite to Protect Public Health and Welfare with an Adequate Margin of Safety,'' March 1974. It is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office. Use will be made of this descriptor system in discussing noise implications in all Environmental Impact Assessments (EIA) and Environmental Impact Statements (EIS). Other rating schemes may be used, but should be related to Leq/Ldn. Ldn is recommended by EPA for blast impulse noise on an interim basis pending further research and study.

§ 650.170 Assessment of noise.

The impact of environmental noise whose source is located on Army-controlled property will be included in an EIA or an EIS of any Army proposed action. Analyses of such significant sources of environmental noise as airfields and firing ranges should be based on field measurements by acoustical technicians.

(a) Technical assistance on land use management or real property associated noise problems (e.g., blast noise, etc.) can be obtained from U.S. Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratory (CERL), P.O. Box 4005, Champaign, IL 61820. A helpful reference on this matter is the CERL document: ''User Manual for the Acquisition and Evaluation of Operational